

Brahmaputra River System



Region	Name
Tibet	Tsangpo (meaning 'The Purifier')
China	Yarlung Zangbo Jiangin
Assam Valley	Dihang or Siong, South of Sadiya: Brahmaputra
Bangladesh	Jamuna River



- The Brahmaputra River is volume wise largest river of India whereas lengthwise Ganga is the longest river of India.
- It forms largest number of fresh water riverine islands in the world and among this, Majuli is the largest fresh water riverine island in the world.
- It is the 9th largest river in the world by discharge, and the 15th longest.
- The river Brahmaputra originates in Himalayan Lake Manasarover in Tibet to the outfall in the Bay of Bengal. It flows eastward in Tibet and south, south-west in India and traverses a distance of about 3848 km.
- It emerges as a turbulent and dynamic river after carving out a deep gorge in the Central Himalayas near Namcha Barwa (7,755 m).

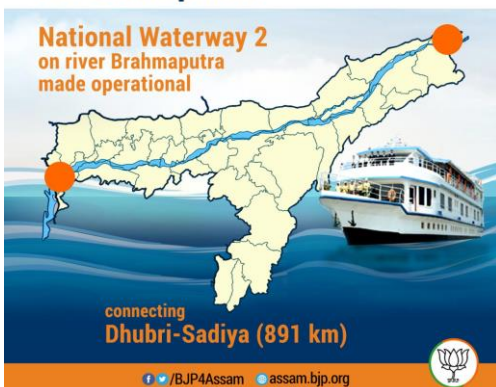
Tributaries

- left **Lhasa River, Nyang River, Parlung Zangbo, Lohit River, Dhansiri River, Kolong River**
- right **Kameng River, Manas River, Beki River, Raidak River, Jaldhaka River, Teesta River, Subansiri River**



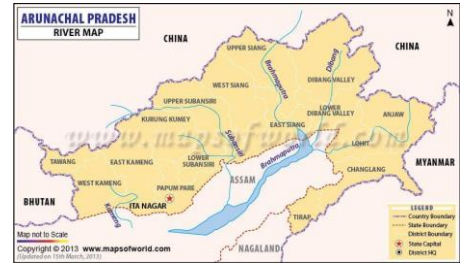
Boosting Connectivity for Development

National Waterway 2 on river Brahmaputra made operational



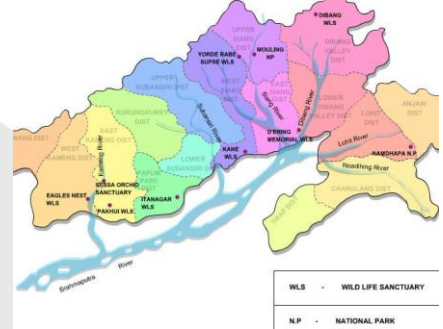
Subansiri River

- Subansiri River is also called as Gold River as it is famous for its gold dust.
- It flows through the Lower Subansiri District in Arunachal Pradesh.



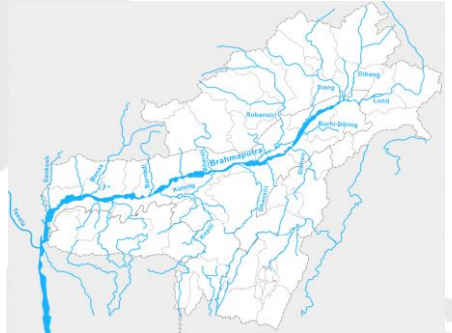
Kameng River

- Kameng River in the eastern Himalayan mountains originates in the Tawang district
- Flows through West Kameng District, Arunachal Pradesh, and Sonitpur District of Assam.
- The Kameng forms the boundary between East Kameng District and West Kameng Districts.
- The Pakhui Wildlife Sanctuary and the Kaziranga National Park are located near the Kameng River.



Manas River

- Manas River is a transboundary river in the Himalayan foothills between southern Bhutan and India.
- The total length of the river is 376 km, flows through Bhutan for 272 km and then through Assam for 104 km before it joins the mighty Brahmaputra River.
- The river valley has two major reserve forest areas, namely the Royal Manas National Park in Bhutan and the contiguous Manas Wildlife Sanctuary.



Teesta River

- The river originates from Tso Lhamo lake in North Sikkim at an elevation of 5330 m in the Himalayas.
- Rangeet River is the major tributary of the Teesta River. Rangeet river is the largest river in Sikkim. Rangeet river joins Teesta river at a place known as Tribeni.
- The river flows through Jalpaiguri and then to Rangpur District of Bangladesh, before finally merging with the mighty Brahmaputra.



Dibang River

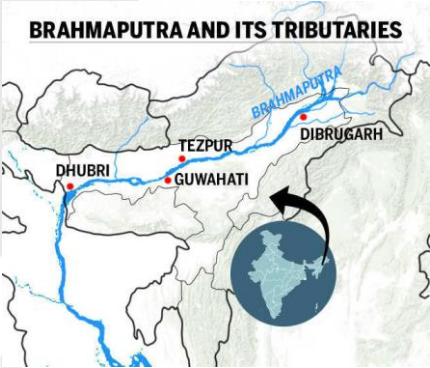
- The river Dibang is one of the principal tributaries of the Brahmaputra river
- Originating from the snow-covered southern flank of the Himalayas close to the Tibet border at an altitude of more than 5000 m.
- It emerges from the hills to enter the plain area near Nizamghat in the Lower Dibang Valley district of Arunachal Pradesh
- The Mishmi hills are found along the upper course of the Dibang River.



Lohit River

- The River Lohit originates in eastern Tibet.
- The river flows through the Mishmi hills to meet the Siang at the head of Brahmaputra valley
- The valley of Lohit is thickly forested, covered with alpine and sub-tropical vegetation
- A large variety of medicinal plants are also found here.

ASSAM	
Dibrugarh	Brahmaputra River
Guwahati	Brahmaputra River
Lakhimpur	Brahmaputra River
Sadiya	Lohit River



Major River Valley Projects/Dams/Barrages associated with the Brahmaputra river system-



Dhola-Sadiya Bridge

DholaSadiya Bridge or BhupenHazarika Bridge across the mighty Brahmaputra River (Lohit River, a major tributary of the Brahmaputra River) is the longest bridge in India and become operational in 2017. The 9.15 kilometres long road bridge connect the states of Assam and Arunachal Pradesh.

Naranarayan Setu

NaranarayanSetu is another important road cum rail bridge over the Brahmaputra river in Assam, connects Jogighopa with Pancharatna.

Bogibeel Bridge across the Brahmaputra river in Dibrugarh is the longest road and rail bridge in India. The 4.94 kilometres long road cum rail bridge will connect Dhemaji district and Dibrugarh district of Assam.

This is also Asia's 2nd longest rail-cum-road bridge, longest combined rail and road bridge in India and second longest bridge in Assam after BhupenHazarikaSetu

In the state of Arunachal Pradesh-

Tawang Hydel Power Project
Subansiri Lower Hydel Power Project
Paki Hydel Power Project
Dhinkrong Hydel Power Project
Upper Lohit Hydel Power Project
Kameng Hydel Power Project

In the state of Sikkim-

Rangit Hydel Power Project
Teesta Hydel Power Project

In the state of Assam-

Kopli Hydel Power Project

Dhola Sadiya Bridge

India's Longest Bridge



Saraighat Bridge

Saraighat Bridge in Guwahati is the first rail cum road bridge over mighty Brahmaputra river in Assam. The Saraighat Bridge over the river Brahmaputra links North East region with the rest of the country.

In the state of Nagaland-

Doyang Hydel Power Project

In the state of Manipur-

Loktak Hydel Power Project
Tipaimukh Hydel Power Project

In the state of Mizoram-

Tuibai Hydel Power Project
Tuirial Hydel Power Project
Dhaleshwari Hydel Power Project

Mcq

What is the meaning of Tsangpo?

- A. Purifier
- B. Healer'
- C. Self-Cleaner
- D. All of the above

What is the name of river Tsangpo in Arunachal Pradesh?

- A. Dehang
- B. Debang
- C. Lohit
- D. Subansiri

Which of the following is the largest number of fresh water riverine islands form by the River Brahmaputra?

- A. Majuli
- B. Dibru Saikhowa
- C. Srirangam
- D. Bhavani Island

What is the name of the River Brahmaputra in Bangladesh?

- A. Jamuna
- B. Padma
- C. Meghna
- D. Maduva

Which of the following is the first multipurpose river valley project of the independent India?

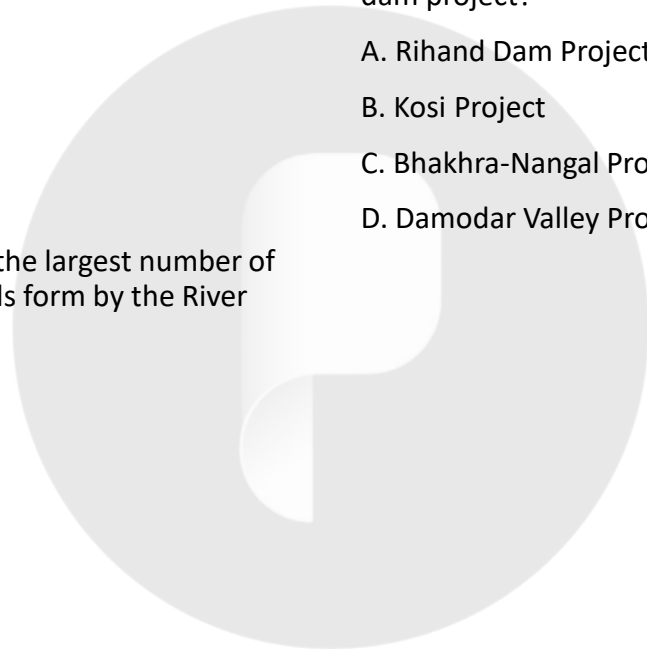
- A. Damodar Valley Project
- B. Bhakhra-Nangal Project
- C. Rihand Dam Project
- D. Hirakund Dam

Which of the following is the highest gravity dam in the World?

- A. Rihand Dam Project
- B. Damodar Valley Project
- C. Bhakhra Dam
- D. Kosi Project

The 'Govind Ballabh Pant Sagar' is the biggest artificial lake in India is formed behind which dam project?

- A. Rihand Dam Project
- B. Kosi Project
- C. Bhakhra-Nangal Project
- D. Damodar Valley Project



Parcham Classes

Question	Answer
1	A
2	A
3	A
4	A
5	A
6	C
7	A



Parcham Classes